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NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS

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D. M. ANDREWS
OWNER OF ROCKMONT NURSERY
BOULDER, COLORADO

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS

Floral novelties divide naturally into two principal classes. First, native species or varieties or natural sports which are capable of propagation. Second, horticultural or garden varieties which are the direct result of artificial breeding and selection.

While we may expect less than formerly from unexplored regions, it is certain that this source of floral treasure is by no means exhausted. On the other hand, the flower breeder with more and better working material will bring to light combinations and expressions of beauty that will set new standards of excellence.

Will Quarantine 37 remedy this? Some of my readers are acquainted with the fact that heretofore various novelties of American origin have been introduced to American gardens through the direct or indirect agency of European growers after such had passed the censorship of some royal horticultural society. One of my own earliest introductions, namely, Salvia azurea grandiflora, followed exactly this roundabout method of reaching its place in thousands of gardens throughout the United States from Maine to California. As it produces seed freely there may be now a million plants of this universally successful blue-flowering sage which are the direct offspring of a dozen original roots that I obtained about twenty-five years ago from the dry plains of western Kansas.

A Unique Collection. During the past twenty-five years, as a matter of recreation and for the enrichment of my private garden, I have made very extensive explorations throughout Colorado and more or less in the several adjoining states in search of new plants and shrubs possessing horticultural or ornamental value. While being keenly interested in their botanical relationships, I place their horticulture value foremost. Some of these have been included from time to time in my nursery offerings and have met with general success and approval.

It is to meet quite an urgent demand that the following list has been prepared. This list includes "New or Noteworthy" things from my collection which I have succeeded in propagating and which I have in stock at the present time. Some of these are limited in quantity and in the case of certain items which were grown from collected seed it may not be possible to offer again after the present stock is exhausted. In order to avoid disappointment please order immediately upon receipt of the list and also be sure that you are ordering from a list of the current year as in the nature of things kinds and sizes must vary from year to year. In the course of a few seasons I expect to offer seedling novelties of my own raising in Peonies, Iris, Phlox and other hardy flowers, in addition to the native types which constitute the bulk of my present list.

Are You a Member of the Circle? As my various offerings of plant specialties will appeal chiefly to that advanced class of garden enthusiasts whose interest no longer centers in the elementary and the ordinary, I am impressed with the need of restricting their circulation. I have no ambition to do a larger business than I am able personally to conduct along the lines of good service and satisfaction to the customer. I wish to retain permanently on my mailing list all who are interested in the several lines of plant specialties which I now present and which I am developing, breeding and selecting for the future. Every successful business must grow, and a conservative growth is desirable. Rather than to depend entirely upon magazine publicity for such growth, which is sure to attract many who write merely out of curiosity, I prefer your introduction or recommendation to a friend of congenial bent. For the convenience of many who will receive this catalogue through such courtesy, and who may desire to have a permanent place on the mailing list, I enclose a self addressed and stamped post card with space for your name and address and the address of a friend. The circle will welcome you as a member with no other ceremony than merely to fill out the card and mail promptly.

Colorado—Rainfall—Hardiness. Colorado is the nation's playground. A playground to accommodate America had to be a big place. Colorado is a big place—as large as New England with Indiana added. Colorado has 155 mountain peaks that are over 13,000 feet high—that is ten times as many as in all Europe. Boulder, Colorado, is the home of Rockmont Nursery, and is the gateway to the Rocky Mountain National Park.

Rockmont Nursery is a mile high above sea level, and is watered by a stream fed by perpetual snow. The soil is excellent, but irrigation is necessary because of scanty rainfall. Irrigation and constant sunshine insure sturdy tops and the highest possible root development. All my stock is nursery-grown.

The same elements of climate which have imparted to the Colorado Blue Spruce the greatest degree of hardiness and adaptability among evergreens, have fitted all the native plants I offer to thrive under practically the same range of conditions.

Time of Delivery, Transportation, Terms. Orders should reach me early, preferably during February; then I can ship at favorable weather intervals in March. Delivery can be made at a later date to suit your convenience up to May 1st, but not later.

Prices are on the basis of cash with order, regardless of financial rating or responsibility. I do not substitute without your permission and will refund cash for items not supplied.

If so requested, small plants including shrubs of the 2-foot grade will be delivered prepaid by Parcel Post at the catalogue price for single plants. At the ten-rate, unless noted otherwise, and for larger shrubs, trees and balled evergreens, purchaser must pay express charges. I recommend express shipment for all except small parcels as I shall then select stronger stock. No additional charge for box or packing except on orders for fewer than six trees or shrubs over four feet tall.

I guarantee arrival in good condition by mail or express, but do not replace losses due to subsequent neglect or otherwise. I do not solicit very small orders, but set no limit, and will try just as hard to please you regardless of the size of your order.

Correspondence. I welcome information, suggestions and experience pertaining to "New or Noteworthy Plants" which have originated in your garden or vicinity. Especially, dwarf forms or unusual colors or any other variation rendering them more valuable or attractive than the original or usual type. I cannot promise to answer every letter but I shall at least take a deep interest in anything along this line.

Post office address for quick delivery, D. M. Andrews, P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado.

A Neglected Source of "Noteworthy Plants"

Last December I travelled through the woodlands and prairies of Missouri and Illinois and observed hundreds of thousands of plants and clumps of the Symphoricarpos vulgaris, Coral Berry which the natives call Buckbrush, and which at that season presented a wonderful display of crimson-red berries. Considerable variation was apparent, especially in color. One plant which I met with instantly attracted my attention by reason of its berries which were more than twice the size of the normal type and of fine color. Another clump had unusually long and full clusters of richest crimson.

All the time I had been dreaming and dreaming of a pure white one; and a few days after returning to Colorado a package by mail from the course of my pilgrimage contained a root and cuttings of that very thing, a pure white Coral Berry.

Of course, I secured cuttings of the two other "noteworthy" forms and hope to offer them all just as soon as I can propagate enough to spare.

What I started to say is this: Most of the improved, cultivated varieties of our ornamental shrubs were either discovered growing spontaneously in nature's vast garden, or else have originated at some time or other during the cultivation of wild types. The former especially is a neglected source of "noteworthy" material.

Careful observation and study from an horticultural rather than botanical point of view is necessary for the development and improvement of our working material for ornamental planting. Many of the plants, especially the shrubs of my current list are improved or selected types, acclimated or otherwise better adapted to garden culture than the wild types. Hence, it is very literally true that it has taken twenty-five years to make ready for this catalogue.

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY SHRUBS AND TREES

Many of the following plants are native of Colorado or other western states. A few are included from other sources which are usually designated. You are invited to note that very few of the entire list are in general cultivation; yet a large number are described in the Cyclopedia of American Horticulture, Bailey. A number of the shrubs are "preferred stocks" on the planting lists of Colorado landscape architects because of hardier and more rugged constitution.

Berberis and Ribes are sold subject to Federal Quarantine regulations. I can ship to most of the eastern states.

Height in feet following the name refers to ultimate growth and not the size of stock.

Amorpha angustifolia, Western Indigo Bush; 6-8 feet. Large shrub with grayish, pinnate foliage. Flowers in slender racemes, 4-6 inches long, deep purple with golden anthers; 2-3 feet, 50 cents.

Amorpha nana, Dwarf Indigo Bush; 1½ feet. A miniature species with pinnate, aromatic foliage and dark green leaflets. Each of the numerous branchlets terminates in a slender spike of garnet-purple, fragrant flowers in July. A long-lived shrub of refined habit which never becomes overgrown. Nice transplanted bushes, 75 cents each.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii, see Parthenocissus.

Berberis repens, (Mahonia repens) Oregon Grape. The Rocky Mountain form is an evergreen, creeping shrub only a few inches high, extending by underground stems; suitable for sun or shade. Makes a splendid ground cover if planted six to twelve inches apart. Because of quarantine, I am allowed to offer only "collected" plants, but can ship anywhere except to the wheat growing states of the middle west. $1.50 per 10, $10.00 per 100, prepaid; per 1000, by express, $50.00.

Celtis rugulosus, Mountain Hackberry. Small tree of compact growth, elm-like foliage and when established will stand extreme drought and exposure; 4-6 feet, $1.00; $7.50 per 10.

Cercocarpus montanus, (C. parvifolius) Mountain Mahogany; 4-8 feet. A rosaceous shrub with wand-like branches, dark green leaves of small size and partly evergreen. Its curled, feathery achenes along the stems are interesting and ornamental in late summer; 75 cents and $1.00.

Clematis ligusticifolia, Western Virgin's Bower. More leafy and a stronger grower than the eastern Virgin's Bower and especially noteworthy for its voluminous seed plumes which are exceedingly effective; flowers white, early; 75 cents.

Cornus Coloradensis, (C. stolonifera var. Coloradensis), Colorado Red-stemmed Dogwood; 4-6 feet. A compact bush of rounded form, the dark green foliage paler beneath, assuming glorious autumn colors. Clusters of white flowers all summer are followed by pearly-white berries which attract birds. The young twigs are blood-red in winter, deeper in color than the Siberian Dogwood, unequaled by any other shrub. Extensively planted in Denver parks and elsewhere and specified by Colorado Landscape architects in preference to other kinds; 1½-2 feet, bushy, 75 cents, $6.00 per 10; 2-3 feet, $1.00 each, $7.50 per 10.

Cornus Utahensis, Utah Dogwood; 6-10 feet. A variety of stolonifera differing from the Colorado form mainly in its more upright and much taller growth, under same cultural conditions. I have seen this nearly 15 feet tall in canyons near Salt Lake City; 3-4 feet, $1.00.

Cornus paniculata. A fine type from western Oklahoma which may or may not differ from the eastern form; 5-6 feet, $1.00 each.

Corylus rostrata, Beaked Hazelnut; 5-6 feet. The rugose, dark green foliage of firm texture is attractive at all seasons, and its ability to thrive under all conditions justifies more extensive use as an ornamental. Strong clumps, 2-3 feet, too heavy for mailing, $1.00.

Crataegus Coloradensis, Colorado Hawthorn; 12-15 feet. A full branched, symmetrical tree with handsome, deeply veined foliage of heavy texture. The large clusters of showy white flowers are followed in late summer by the deep scarlet fruit which contrasts richly with the foliage. In all respects one of the finest red-fruited haws in cultivation; 1½-2 feet, 75 cents, $5.00 per 10.

Crataegus erythropoda, Chocolate Haw; 10-12 feet. A smaller tree, more spreading, small glossy foliage, fruit deep chocolate-red. Sizes, 2-3 feet, 3-4 feet and 4-5 feet; 75 cents, $1.00 and $1.25 each; 2-3 feet $5.00 per 10.

Crataegus Mollis, Large-fruited Thorn. A rare tree from Missouri with scarlet, edible fruits of largest size; 3-4 feet, $2.50 each.

Crataegus rivularis, Brook Hawthorn; 12-15 feet. Not only a distinct type but particularly ornamental because of its prim, symmetrical habit and glossy, leathery foliage. The white flowers are produced abundantly in ample umbels and are followed by its very striking black fruit of fairly large size; western Colorado; 3-4 feet, extra fine stock, $1.50 each, $12.50 per 10.

Crataegus saligna, Gunnison Thorn; 8-12 feet. A rare black-fruited species from the Gunnison River valley, of strict, upright growth and small, glossy, willow-like foliage. The slender, reddish twigs are a desirable winter character together with the persistent black fruit; very choice; 3 and 4 feet, $1.50 and $2.50 each.

Foresteria Neo Mexicana, Mountain Privet; 8-10 feet. A hardy, attractive shrub, related to Ligustrum, from the high mountain valleys of New Mexico and Colorado. Of upright habit with an abundance of slender twigs, small leaves and shining black berries. As hardy in this climate as any Privet, as easily grown, and offers possibilities as a hedge plant in addition to its distinct character as an ornamental shrub; 2-3 feet, $1.00 each.

Holodiscus microphyllus, Mountain Spray; 3-4 feet. A small shrub of the Spiraea group growing on dry hillsides. Charming for the rockery or well drained border. The creamy-white sprays last a long time; 75 cents.

Jamesia Americana, Wild Mock-orange; 3-4 feet. A handsome shrub for well drained border or rocky slope in full sun; best in a peaty or sandy loam. When you have seen the velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers, their memory lingers. Small clumps, $1.25.

Lonicera involucrata, Purple-bracted Honeysuckle; 3-4 feet. A low, dense shrub with luxuriant foliage and yellow flowers, followed by a pair of black berries enclosed in conspicuous purple involucres; thrives anywhere, distinct and valuable; clumps, 2-3 feet, 75 cents, $6.00 per 10.

Lonicera Alberti; 2-3 feet. A low, half-trailing species from Turkestan, valuable as a cover for banks but not commonly grown; 75 cents.

Opulaster. Sometimes classified with Physocarpus or Spiraea, commonly known as Ninebark or Wild Spiraea. In Western America this group breaks up into several species of exceptional value for ornamental planting, hardy and thriving under a great variety of conditions; all have white or tinted flowers in umbels, and the comparative size of the three species offered will determine their position in grouping.

Opulaster bracteatus; 4-6 feet. The deeply lobed foliage is attractive at all seasons and especially in autumn. The flowering habit is very profuse, causing the branches to bend gracefully with their weight of bloom; 2-3 feet, $1.00 each; 3-4 feet, $1.50.

Opulaster glabratus; 2-4 feet. Especially valuable for its small size, freedom of bloom and neat habit; clumps, 1½-2 feet, 75 cents; 2-3 feet, $1.00.

Opulaster Ramaleyi; 6-8 feet. Of robust but rather compact growth, with handsomely lobed foliage of firm texture, usually coloring red in autumn. Its profusion of bloom is unequaled, and when established endures drought and bleak exposure; 3-4 feet, 75 cents; 4-5 feet, $1.00.

Parthenocissus Saint Paulii, (Ampelopsis) Five-leaved Ivy. Of several types which cling to walls this is decidedly the best. The discs, by means of which it attaches, are larger, more numerous and more adherent than in any other known type. It is a native of Oklahoma and ranges eastward to southern Illinois. So firmly does it cling that when torn from a wall all the discs are left, the tendrils or vine being broken. It differs farther in having the smallest leaves, slenderest vine and shortest joints of all the five-leaved ivies. Of fairly rapid growth and entirely hardy. Two-year old vines, $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10.

Parthenocissus vitacea, Woodbine. A stout, rambling vine of rapid growth, climbing by tendrils with no discs; suitable for fences, arbors or banks; 50 cents.

Populus Andrewsii, Andrews' Hybrid Poplar. A tree of large size; a supposed hybrid between P. accuminata and P. Sargentii, named for the proprietor

of Rockmont Nursery by Prof. Charles S. Sargent. It has the peculiar character termed "hybrid vigor" to a marked degree, and for the climate of Colorado has the most rapid growth of any tree known. It is cottonless (male), and grows uniformly into a well rounded head neither too spreading nor too narrow; 6-8 feet, $2.00; cuttings by mail, 20 for $1.00.

Potentilla fruticosa, Cinquefoil; 2 feet. Distinct from the eastern form in its lower and more spreading habit; produces for a long season myriads of yellow flowers like buttercup; 2 feet, 75 cents.

Prunus Besseyi, Western Sand Cherry; 3-4 feet. A low bush with spreading branches and dark, glossy foliage, suitable for the border of shrubberies. Fruit black, as large as a Morello cherry and in unbelievable abundance; edible, but astringent; 2-3 feet, 50 cents, $4.50 per 10; 3-4 feet, 75 cents; seedlings, $10.00 per 100 prepaid.

Prunus gracilis, Sand Plum; 3-4 feet. A miniature species producing abundantly little red plums of fair quality when no more than two feet tall; 2 feet, $1.00 each.

Prunus melanocarpa, Western Choke Cherry; 8-12 feet. Fragrant white flowers in drooping racemes, fruit black, astringent, used for jelly and attracts birds; foliage of this western form is remarkably thick and leathery, dark green; 2-3 feet, 75 cents, $6.00 per 10; 3-4 feet, $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10.

Prunus pumilus, Sand Cherry. Differs from P. Besseyi in foliage and larger growth; 75 cents and $1.00 each.

Prunus Sargentii, Rose-flowered Cherry, (Japan). A large tree, hardy, with large rose-pink single flowers; 3-4 feet, $1.00 each.

Prunus tomentosa, Chinese Cherry. A handsome bush, very hardy, with distinct, deeply veined foliage; bears small red cherries; 3-4 feet, $1.50 each.

Prunus Watsoni, Watson's Plum; 4-6 feet. A bush plum with peach-like foliage and large fruit of excellent quality; this and P. gracilis have interesting possibilities for breeding purposes; 4-5 feet, $1.50 each.

Ptelea crenulata, Wafer Ash; 4-6 feet. Shrub found on dry hillsides with aromatic dark green glossy foliage bearing showy clusters of broadly winged seeds; 3-4 feet, $1.00 each.

Quercus Gambellii, Dwarf White Oak; 10-15 feet. The most common scrub oak of the Colorado foothills. Leaves glossy, dark green, deeply lobed with narrow segments; 2-3 feet, $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10.

Quercus Havardii, Shinnery or Creeping Oak; 2-3 feet. The dwarfest of all oaks; leaves narrow, usually lobed or sinuate, bluish green; spreads slowly by underground runners into broad clumps which finally cover whole hillsides. Stock very limited, small bushy plants, $2.50 each.

Quercus prinoides, Chincapin Oak; 4-6 feet. A little known eastern species with chestnut-like foliage and bushy habit, often bearing acorns when only a foot or two tall; a gem among hardy shrubs; 1½-2 feet, bushy clumps, $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10.

Rhamnus Smithii, Colorado Buckthorn; 5-6 feet. A rare shrub from the San Juan Mountains, forming handsome bushy clumps with glossy foliage; moist or dry sunny position; heavy clumps, 3-4 feet, $2.50 each.

Rhus cismontana flavescens, Yellow-fruited Sumac; 4-6 feet. A very remarkable albino form of the western sumac which normally has red fruit and is closely related to the eastern Rhus glabra, but is smaller in respect to foliage, fruiting clusters and growth. The leaves are pale green and turn yellow in autumn; the color of the fruit is a pale yellow, deepening to russet. Discovered several years ago in the foothills of Boulder County and transferred to the nursery where it grows luxuriantly. A shrub with no defects, and both in fruit and foliage will make a pleasing contrast with other sumacs; 2-3 feet, $1.00 each, $10.00 per 10; 3-4 feet, $1.75 each, $15.00 per 10.

Rhus quercifolia, Oak-leaved Sumac; 2-3 feet. A rare shrub from Oklahoma of the three-leaved group, having large, lobed leaflets and large, bristly-hispid red fruit; 2-5 feet, $1.50 each.

Rhus trilobata, Three-leaved Sumac; 3-5 feet. This northern Colorado form of this variable group is of dwarf, spreading, diffusely branching habit. The leaves are small, trifoliate, of smooth, thick texture, dark green. The fruit in clusters is bright scarlet, ripens in early summer and makes a vivid contrast

with the foliage. Healthy, hardy and easily grown; 1½-2 feet, 75 cents, $6.00 per 10; 1-year seedlings mailed prepaid, $10.00 per 100.

Ribes cereum, Musk Currant; 3 feet. A spineless bush with showy pink flowers and red, musky fruit; clumps, 75 cents.

Ribes leptanthum, Glen Eyrie Gooseberry; 4-6 feet. An upright, compact, symmetrical bush with good foliage and pleasing appearance. A rare shrub and the aristocrat of the family; 2-3 feet, $1.00 each.

Ribes Purpusi, Mountain Gooseberry; 3-4 feet. An attractive shrub of erect habit and good foliage; purple or black fruit; 2-3 feet, 75 cents.

Robinia Neo Mexicana luxurians, Pink Locust; 12-20 feet. Investigations which I have made under the direction of Prof. Charles S. Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum show that the typical R. Neo Mexicana belongs exclusively to southern New Mexico and is apparently not in cultivation. Professor Sargent now designates the northern form as var. luxurians, distinguished by its large growth and very hispid fruit. Probably all that has been distributed under the name Neo Mexicana belongs to this variety. It is unsurpassed among flowering trees in the abundance, fragrance and charm of the pink flower clusters, produced, not only in early summer, but more or less throughout the season; 1½-3 feet, 50 cents and 75 cents, $4.50 per 10.

Rosa lucida alba. White, single blooms, green stems, foliage turning yellow in autumn; not new, but always scarce; 1-2 feet, $1.00.

Rosa multiflora Cathayensis. Pink-flowered trailer from China; 1-2 feet, 75 cents.

Rosa Nutkana, Oregon Rose; 4-5 feet. Erect and nearly nearly smooth, red stems, single pink flowers; 2-3 feet, $1.00 each.

Rosa rubrifolia, Purple-leaved Rose; 4-6 feet. The deep purple color of the unfolding leaves is retained more or less throughout the season; one of the most satisfactory shrubs with colored foliage; 2-3 feet, 75 cents.

Rosa stellata, Desert Rose; 2-4 feet. If you are looking for thrills try this. Startlingly distinct from all other roses, known only from a single mountain range in New Mexico. Its general appearance is unique; branching freely, the slender spiny twigs are coated with a thick felt of stellate hairs, whence the name, stellata. The leaves are very small, dark green above, with three to five minute leaflets. Almost everblooming, the flowers are large, the size and nearly the color of Rosa rugosa and are followed by rough-spiny burrs, red in color and quite attractive. It is a plant of the desert and the only precaution to observe is good drainage, particularly in winter. I have tested it thoroughly in the nursery, having established successfully a large part of the original colony, and have never lost a plant from any cause. I find it hardy, including the new growth, to about ten below zero; when winterkilled it grows up quickly and blooms the same season. Dr. W. van Fleet, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, says in a recent letter: "They have grown well and are surprisingly hardy * * * They bloom freely throughout a long season." Good field-grown plants, $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10; strong clumps, $2.50 each, $20.00 per 10.

Rosa Woodsii, Canyon Rose; 3-5 feet. A thrifty growing wild rose with good foliage, desirable autumn colors and red-purple winter twigs; 2-3 feet, 75 cents.

Rubus deliciosus, Rocky Mountain Bramble; 5-8 feet. Noteworthy for its profusion of bloom and for the absence of thorns or prickles. It forms handsome bushy clumps with prettily lobed foliage, and in June bears fragrant snow-white flowers as large as single roses, and like them in form. A reliable and satisfactory shrub; 2-3 feet, 75 cents, $6.00 per 10; 4 feet, $1.50 each; 5 feet, $2.50 each.

Salix brachycarpa, Rollins Willow; 1-2 feet. A fully acclimated alpine willow, collected many years ago near timber-line on Rollins Pass. A very dwarf and highly ornamental shrub for rockeries or edgings, with silver-gray foliage and yellow twigs. A thrifty, but slow grower and does not spread nor crowd; a gem among miniature shrubs; small clumps, propagated from the original stock, $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10.

Salix glaucops, Arctic Willow; 2-3 feet. Quite similar to the last, but larger and faster growing; small clumps, $1.00 each.

Sorbus scopulina, Mountain Ash; 6-8 feet. Grows in shaded gulches in rich moist soil; a very beautiful shrub and almost unknown in cultivation; small transplanted clumps, $1.00 each.

Spiraea Douglasii, Douglas' Spiraea; 3-4 feet. This true native type is superior to some of the commercial varieties offered; flower plumes deep rose, foliage nearly white underneath; 3-4 feet, 75 cents, $6.00 per 10.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis, Wolf-berry; 3 feet. A selected type with berries whiter than the ordinary form and in very full clusters; 2-3 feet, 75 cents.

Symphoricarpos oreophilus, (Gilpin variety) Trailing Snowberry. Showy white or pink flowers like little honeysuckles, followed by snow white berries; branches gracefully drooping to the ground; 2-3 feet, 75 cents.

Viburnum Americanum, American Cranberry Bush. This native type from Minnesota is not common in cultivation; it succeeds better here and has more and larger berries than the European species; strong clumps, 3-4 feet, $1.50 each.

Vitis vulpina, Wild Grape. Used for covering fences or outbuildings with a screen of luxuriant foliage; 2-3 feet, 50 cents.

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY FLOWERS

We grow in our gardens flowers whose object frankly is color and show; but, most of our wild flowers appeal to people who enjoy Nature in her quieter moods. Some of our wildlings have such distinctiveness and charm that we are happy indeed if they can be induced to thrive under conditions easily provided in an ordinary garden. Only such are included in this list of "New or Noteworthy Flowers."

My list this season is far from complete, and various mountain flowers properly classed as alpines and requiring special methods of culture must be reserved for another time. You need not be an expert gardener to succeed with anything here offered.

All the herbaceous plants, except where noted, can be delivered anywhere in the United States by parcel post upon receipt of price. Except for small parcels, I advise sending by express so that heavier stock may be included.

Aquilegia coerulea, Rocky Mountain Columbine. A marvel among Columbines—four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long, slender spurs. Large size and purity of color are insured by planting my pure-bred strain direct from the mountains of Colorado. Thrives best in a humus soil in half shade in such a position that water will never stand about the crowns. A light mulch of excelsior or evergreen boughs in winter is recommended. Transplanted roots, 25 cents, $2.25 per 10; thrifty seedlings, $7.50 per hundred, 25 for $2.00, all prepaid.

Aspidium Filix-mas, Colorado Male Fern. A vigorous fern attaining a height of two feet or more; fronds bi-pinnate, of very firm texture, remaining green till December. Native of a dry climate, it thrives better than other varieties under the rather trying conditions of the ordinary fernery. Do not fail to give it a trial; 25 cents each, $2.25 per 10; extra large, $3.50 per 10, not prepaid.

Asplenium cyclosorum, Lady Fern. This western Lady Fern attains large size if given plenty of humus, shade and moisture; 25 cents, $2.25 per 10.

Clematis coccinea, Scarlet Clematis or Leather Flower. A hardy herbaceous vine from Texas; scarlet, bell shaped flowers all summer and pretty golden seed plumes. Grows up quickly every spring to a height of ten or twelve feet and improves with age; flowering clumps, 50 cents, $4.50 per 10.

Clematis crispa, Purple Leather Flower. Herbaceous vine similar to Coccinea, except that the bell shaped flowers are deep purple; 50 cents, $4.50 per 10.

Clematis crispa hybrida. Seedlings from a lavender-flowered Crispa which were evidently fertilized by Coccinea. Most of these show the Coccinea parentage in the pink-lavender tint of the flowers; petals with wavy margins, the tips recurved; very free bloomer; flowering clumps, $1.50 each.

Clematis Fremontii, Fremont's Clematis. Low bush, one foot tall with

broad leathery foliage and bell shaped flowers of lavender or purple; a rare and attractive plant from western Kansas; strong flowering clumps, 75 cents each.

Eryngium yuccaefolium, Sea Holly. A stout perennial of subtropical aspect with firm, yucca-like foliage and prickly flower heads on tall stems; 35 cents, $3.00 per 10.

Iris Missouriensis. The native iris or flag of meadows and mountain valleys which are usually moist till after the flowering season in May, after which they gradually dry off till winter. Grows a foot tall, forming quite large clumps, flowers comparatively large and showy, lavender or pale blue; flowering clumps, 25 cents, $2.25 per 10.

The following named varieties have been registered with the American Iris Society and are now offered for sale for the first time. **Iris Missouriensis, Blue Bird,** flowers deep blue-purple, and **Iris Missouriensis, Snow Bird,** flowers snow-white with yellow central vein. Offered only in sets and only one set to a customer; one plant of Missouriensis, lavender, one plant of Missouriensis, Blue Bird, and one of Missouriensis, Snow Bird; the three prepaid for $5.00.

Leucocrinum montanum, Sand Lily. Very early spring flower of crystal-white, the size of crocus, from a rosette of grass-like foliage. One clump will often produce fifty or more blooms in a single season, several from each crown, gaining strength with age. One of the most successful of liliaceous plants. After blooming the leaves disappear and care should be taken not to disturb the roots. A dry, sunny place in a soil of only moderate richness is advised, the culture being similar to that of German Iris. Strong blooming clumps averaging a dozen crowns, 40 cents, 10 clumps for $3.50, prepaid.

Lithospermum multiflorum, Golden Bell. A prairie plant of easy culture, related to Mertensia, and has paniculate sprays of golden yellow bells, similar in form and produced in wonderful profusion. Thrives in the open sun in ordinary loam soil; strong flowering roots, 50 cents each.

Mertensia ciliata. Blue Bell. A luxuriant plant of graceful habit, about two feet tall, flowering for a long period. The sprays of pale blue flower bells and glaucus foliage are charming in the garden or for cutting. Roots that will bloom first season, 35 cents, $3.00 per 10.

Mertenisa ciliata alba, Snow Bell. Exactly like the last except the color of the flowers, which is pure white; 60 cents, $5.00 per 10.

Mertensia pratensis, Blue Bell. A rare and choice plant from the Spanish Peaks, with green foliage, very luxuriant habit and a profuse bloomer. The three Mertensias do equally well in sun or part shade if given plenty of moisture during the growing season. Flowering roots, 75 cents each.

Rudbeckia montana, Cone Flower. A rare plant from the Colorado River valley whose peculiar flowering habit renders it distinct from all others. It has no rays or showy petals, but produces enormous purple-brown cones several inches long. 50 cents each.

Salvia azurea grandiflora, Blue Sage. Tall sprays of pale azure blue in late summer on good stems for cutting; strong flowering roots, 25 cents, $2.25 per 10; 1-year seedlings that will bloom this year, $7.50 per 100, 25 for $2.00.

Salvia Pitcheri, Blue Sage. Later blooming and deeper blue, otherwise similar to the last; lasts in perfection a long time when good blues are scarce; strong flowering roots, 25 cents, $2.25 per 10.

Sidalcea candida, Indian Mallow. Tall racemes of 1-inch white flowers from a bold clump of geranium-like foliage; 25 cents, $2.25 per 10; small divisions, 25 for $2.00.

Yucca baccata, Agave-leaved Yucca. Foliage broad and thick, with marginal filaments; best for the rockery or well-drained border in full sun. This is the hardy Colorado form; small plants, 25 cents, $2.25 per 10.

Yucca glauca. Known locally as soapweed; slender, stiff, glaucus foliage, forming many-leaved rosettes, the liliaceous flowers creamy white or purplish outside; small plants, 25 cents, $2.25 per 10.

Yucca Harrimaniae. A miniature species, making small, many-leaved rosettes, surmounted by slender flower stems. An elegant rock plant for dry, sunny exposure; stock limited, 75 cents each.